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2 BALL FAMILY MEMORIAL

ANCESTRY OF

NEILLIE CASTOR BALL OLDHAM

OF

WISSINOMING, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

COMPILED BY

GEORGE CASTOR MARTIN

The following information is provided for your reference:

1. The first section of the document contains a list of items.

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Rec'd July 13-1978

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BALL

The pedigree of this very old and aristocratic Philadelphia family is to be found in THE MISCELLANEA GENEALOGICA ET HERALDICA, Volume 4, SECOND SERIES, London, 1892.

The pedigree begins with WILLIAM BALL, Armiger, the qualification indicating that he was of gentle birth and entitled to coat armour. The arms pictured with the pedigree is correctly described as follows:

Arms: Argent, a chevron between three fireballs sable fired proper.

Crest: A cubit arm erect in chain armour or, in the hand a fireball fired all proper.

Motto: Nec timidus nec temere. (Neither timid nor rash.)

Originally, the name had been spelled Balle, it derived by reason of ownership of the lands of Balle, in Axminster, Devonshire. Next to Balle lay the lands of Hayes, and by reason of a marriage between a master of Balle and the eventual heiress of the lands of Hayes, the two estates were combined and thereafter were known as Balle-Hayes. Later, one of the family acquired the estate of Mamhead, also in Devonshire, and the family moved to that property.

The Hayes were of gentle blood. The ancient arms of the Devon line was:

Arms: Azure, on a pale or three bulls' heads of the field.

Later, this was altered to:

Arms: Azure, on a pale between two endorses or, three bulls' heads coupé of the field.

The arms and crest as used by the Balles of Balle-Hayes and Mamhead is described:

Arms: Argent, a chevron between three fireballs gules.

Crest: An arm, the hand holding a fireball proper.

Bearing the same arms used by WILLIAM BALL, but without crest, was a line in Hackney, Middlesex, of which family was Samuel Ball, born in the year 1651, whose father was another Samuel Ball, Citizen and Salter of London, whose will was dated May 28, 1661 (he was born about 1620), who owned properties in Kent and Essex in England, and in Ireland.

Returning to the Philadelphia branch of the family, the first of this line was:

1. WILLIAM BALL, Armiger, merchant and planter. He was born September 12, 1686. He married in the year 1727-8, Mary, daughter of the celebrated Reverend Daniel White, of Newport, Rhode Island. Mary died September 28, 1767. Her will was proved May 26, 1768 (Philadelphia Book of Wills, "O", page 234.) William purchased, March 21, 1728-9, "The Hope Farm", a Manor created by Patents under Governors Lovelace and Andross, from the Duke of York, which property was, from the middle of the 18th Century, called "Richmond Hall", now, "Port Richmond", and "Balltown". William Ball died on September 8, 1740. His will was proved November 11, 1740 (Philadelphia Book of Wills, "T", page 177.) His sixth child was:

2. Samuel Ball, merchant, born at "Richmond Hall", July 11, 1738. He married Mary, daughter of Francois Harris, of Wilmington, Delaware. The merchants of Samuel's day did not sit in stores and dispense goods. They owned their own ships and fared forth to far countries, and on one of his voyages, according to the records, Samuel Ball was "lost at sea". An elder brother of Samuel was William Ball, born October 6, 1729, who married Elizabeth Byles (the name now spelled Biles), of Boston, Massachusetts. Samuel's brother, Joseph, born February 10, 1731, died January 6, 1791, was partner of Robert Morris, financier of the American Revolution. The one child of Samuel Ball who left issue was:

3. Joseph H. Ball, who was born the 4th day of July, 1776, and who died September 2, 1825. His will was proved September 8, 1825. He married Esther, widow of Thomas Connell. Her father was John Howson, Captain, U. S. Army. Esther was born June 23rd, 1779, and died June 25th, 1863. The first child of this couple was:

4. William White Ball, born August 23rd, 1802. He married, November 23, 1840, Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas Graham, and died September 25th, 1874. Mary Ann was born August 19, 1806, and died April 16, 1895. The third child of this couple was:

the first of these is the fact that the...
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the twenty-first is the fact that the...

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the twenty-third is the fact that the...
the twenty-fourth is the fact that the...

5. Lemuel Ball, born October 5, 1845. He married, May 3, 1877, Mary, daughter of George M. Castor, of Holmesburg, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mary Castor Ball was born May 3, 1858, at Holmesburg, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died at Wissinoming, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 16th, 1902. Lemuel Ball died May 24, 1911.

The one child of this couple was:

6. Nellie Castor Ball, born May 16, 1879, in Tacony, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who married, on May 29, 1907, Samuel, son of George Oldham and his wife, Isabel Stott, all of Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

GASTOR

Most of the material in this pedigree is to be found in "The Castor Family of Pennsylvania" compiled by George Castor Martin, and published in Frankford, Philadelphia, in the year 1910.

This Castor family descends from:

1. Hans (John) Gerster, who was born and died in Basle, Switzerland. His son:

2. Hans Georg (John George) Gerster, later, in Pennsylvania, spelled his name Carster, Caster, and Castor. He was born in Basle, Switzerland, on March 5, 1710, and died December 29, 1797, at his home near Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His wife, Eve, was born March 26, 1710, and died July 29, 1777. See "The Castor Family" for further details. Their son:

3. George Castor, was born December 14, 1736, and died May 25, 1811. He married on July 9, 1765, Margaret Shutterloo, who was born in 1744, and died August 16, 1811. Their son:

4. Matthias Castor, was born November 19, 1763, and died December 2, 1835. He married on April 8, 1792, Rebecca, daughter of James Johnson. Rebecca was born December 20, 1774, and died October 27, 1821. Their son:

5. William Castor, was born May 26, 1797, and died March 16, 1839. He married on March 29, 1821, Elizabeth Northrup, who was born May 29, 1798 and died April 22, 1861. Their son:

6. George Matthias Castor, was born December 25, 1830, and died May 16, 1880. He married July 12, 1854, Mary Elizabeth Mills, who was born February 19, 1838, and died March 17, 1891. Their eldest daughter:

7. Mary Castor, was born in Holmesburg, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1858. May 3, 1878, she married Lemuel Ball (#5 in Ball Pedigree, which see).

The sole child of this couple was:

8. Nellie Ball, born May 16, 1879, in Tacony, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

She married Samuel Oldham.

BURRAGE

The earliest member of this family of whom we have record was:

1. Robert Burrage, of Seething, Norfolk, England, who died in 1559.

By his wife, Rose, he had a son:

2. Richard Burrage, of Seething. His son:

3. Thomas Burrage, was of Norton Subcourse, England. He was born on February 28, 1581, and married August 19, 1606, Frances Day. He died March 2, 1632/3. The son of this couple was:

4. John Burrage, of Norton Subcourse. He was born April 10, 1616, and married in 1654-5, Joanna Stowers. He died October 19, 1685, in Boston, Massachusetts, where his wife died also December 25, 1689.

John Burrage came to America in 1632 and settled in Charlestown, Mass.

See The Burrage Memorial by Alvah A. Burrage, 1877, for details concerning the family. This couple had a son:

5. William Burrage, who was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 10, 1657, and who died ~~in~~ 1720. He was of Boston. By his wife, Sarah, he had:

6. John Burrage, born in Boston, February 11, 1693. He was of Newton, Massachusetts, but died in Boston, January 24, 1765. His wife was Lydia Ward, whom he married October 9, 1718. See the Ward pedigree for further details. Their son:

7. William Burrage, was of Newton and Concord. He married December 13, 1744, Hannah Osland. Their son:

8. John Burrage, was born August 29, 1755, at Newton, and was known as "of Concord" in the Muster Rolls of the American Revolution. He married, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, May 10, 1781, Lois Barthrick, who was born

in Lunenburg. After the Revolution John removed to Pennsylvania, but later returned to Massachusetts, where he resided at Milford. Family tradition has it that he was at the battles of both Lexington and Concord, but, if so, the Muster Roll of his company has not survived. After the battles mentioned he did enlist and the Massachusetts State Archives show that he served for eight months in 1775, reenlisted for one year on January 1, 1776, then again reenlisted for three years on January 1, 1777, but served three years, five months and twenty-seven days, a total service in the Continental Army of five years, one month and twenty-seven days. This covers his service as vouched for by the Muster Rolls in the Massachusetts State Archives. However, he had further service, possibly in the Federal Army, as Mrs. Bradley, a grand-daughter, stated: "He served nearly eight years, and it was while at home on a furlough that he was married. I have in my possession his Roll Book (he was an orderly sergeant in Captain Cushing's Company, the hymn book he carried in his pocket throughout the war, and \$65 of the Continental money, in which he was paid off after the close of the war." See The Burrage Family in the American Revolution for further details, and for transcripts of the records in the Archives. A son of this couple was:

9. Thomas Burrage, born at Lunenburg, April 22, 1782. He died in Philadelphia, October 13, 1860. He married, December 31, 1812, Mary Howell, for whose record see Howell pedigree. Thomas Burrage fought in the War of 1812. His sword, short, heavy artillery type, was presented to Independence Hall Museum, Philadelphia. A daughter of this couple was:

10. Hannah Burrage, born June 11, 1818, died April, 1888. She married, in 1837, Joseph Mills, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1816, and who died in Philadelphia, February 28, 1879. See Mills pedigree.

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MILLS

1. Adam Mills, of Yorkshire, England, had two sons who were killed at the battle of Waterloo, and a third son:
2. George Mills, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1790, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1854. His son:
3. Joseph Mills, was born in 1816, and died February 28, 1879, in Philadelphia. He married in Philadelphia, in the year 1837, Hannah Burrage. See the Burrage pedigree. A daughter of this couple was:
4. Mary Elizabeth Mills, who was born February 19, 1838, and died March 17, 1891. She was born and died in Holmesburg, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She is interred with her husband, George M. Castor, in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. See #6, Castor pedigree.

ATHERTON

1. Edmund Atherton, of the family of Atherton of Atherton, and of Walton, both in Lancashire, England, died April 10, 1613. See New England Historic-Genealogical Register, which work contains an excellent account of the family in England. His son:
 2. Humphrey Atherton, was born in 1609 and died September 16, 1661. He was of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and commanded the Suffolk Regiment with the title of Major. In 1646 he was Lieutenant, and, in 1650, Captain of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company of Boston, and before his death commanded all the troops of the Colony of Massachusetts. His headstone gives him the title of Major General. Humphrey Atherton married at the age of 14 years, his wife then 13, his wife, Mary Wales. He was killed by being thrown from his horse while reviewing his troops on Boston Common. Issue of this couple were:
 - I. Rest, born in 1639.
 - II. Increase (male).
 - III. Thankful (female).
 - IV. Hope, born in 1646.
 - V. Consider (male) born in 1651.
 - VI. Patience, born in 1654.
 - VII. Mary.
 - VIII. Katherine.
 - IX. Margaret.
3. Margaret Atherton married James Trowbridge and died August 17, 1672. See Trowbridge pedigree.

WALES

1. John Wales, of Idle, was baptized in 1586-7. He had a son, Nathaniel Wales, who died December 4, 1661, in Boston, Massachusetts, and a daughter:
2. Mary Wales, who married Humphrey Atherton. See Atherton pedigree.

OSLAND

1. Humphrey Osland, first of his name to come to America, married Elizabeth, daughter of the celebrated Reverend Samuel Hyde, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts. Their daughter:
2. Hannah Osland, was married, December 13, 1744, to William Burrage. See Burrage pedigree.

STOWERS

1. Nicholas Stowers, with his wife, Amy, were of a party which settled at Salem, Massachusetts, on July 1, 1629. Nicholas died May 17, 1646, and Amy died February 2, 1667-8. Their daughter:
2. Joanna Stowers, married in 1654-5, John Burrage, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, December 25, 1689.

TROWBRIDGE

1. John Trowbridge, his will proved May 20, 1756, at Hutton, Somersetshire, England, had a son:

2. Thomas Trowbridge, whose will was proved May 6, 1620. His son:

3. Edmund Trowbridge, married Jane _____, and was interred in Taunton, England. His son:

4. Thomas Trowbridge, came to America from Taunton, England, and was first reported in New England in 1636. He returned to England and died in Taunton on February 7, 1662. His son:

5. James Trowbridge, settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1636, where he became a Deacon in the church. One of his grand-daughters married the famous General Artemus Ward. James married Margaret Atherton. See Atherton pedigree. One of his daughters was:

6. Thankful Trowbridge, who was born March 4, 1688. She married on December 15, 1690, Richard Ward, and died September 17, 1742. She was interred at New Haven, Connecticut. See Ward pedigree.

HOWELL

1. John Howell, was born in Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire, Wales, and died January 26, 1721, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His son:
2. Jacob Howell, was born in Aberystwyth, Wales, March 18, 1687, and died March 17, 1768, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. By his first wife, Sarah Vernon, who was born February 13, 1681, and died January 13, 1759, he had a son:
3. Samuel Howell, who was born February 6, 1718, and who died September 16 or 17, 1780. He married, in 1743 or 1744, Anne, daughter of Hugh and Lowry (nee Wilson) Evans, of Chester County, Pennsylvania. Anne was born January 23, 1718. The son of this couple was:
 - I. Elizabeth, born April 10, 1781, who married March 10, 1803, William Wilson Longstroth, and died April 13, 1818.
 - II. Mary, of whom below.
4. Hugh Howell, who was born April 2, 1747, and died before June 11, 1787. He married, in 1780, Hannah Haydock. See Haydock pedigree. Hannah was born in Philadelphia in 1750. This couple had two daughters:
 - I. Elizabeth, born April 10, 1781, who married March 10, 1803, William Wilson Longstroth, and died April 13, 1818.
 - II. Mary, of whom below.
5. Mary Howell was born at Westtown, Chester County, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1783, and died at Holmesburg, Pennsylvania, in 1819. She married, December 31, 1813, Thomas Burrage. See Burrage pedigree.

SAMUEL HOWELL

Samuel Howell was the leader of the commercial world in Philadelphia in his day. He was a hat manufacturer with his factory at the sign of "The Beaver", on Chestnut Street at the corner of Strawberry Alley, and was an importer of manufactured articles on a very large scale. His advertisements appear in all the newspapers of his day. He was a Quaker, and was very patriotic. His signature appears on many important historical documents beginning with the Non-Importation Agreement of October 25, 1765. This was actually the open move in the American Revolution. He was a member of the committee to carry out the agreement. October 4, 1744, he was appointed to the Common Council of Philadelphia, then a lifetime office. June 18, 1744, he was appointed to the Committee of Correspondence which was charged with the banding of all of the colonies for concerted action against the British. He was Deputy to the Provincial Conference of July 15, 1774. In October, 1775, he was selected by the Assembly as a member of the Committee of Safety, Benjamin Franklin at that time chosen to head the Committee, with Robert Morris as Vice-President. He remained on this Committee until it passed out of existence July 22, 1776. July 24, 1776, the Council of Safety was organized to take the place of the Committee of Safety and Samuel Howell was appointed thereto, but declined. May, 1776 he was elected to the Assembly of Philadelphia, receiving the highest vote of the eight candidates. By election, February 14, 1777, he was chosen a Justice for Philadelphia, Lower Delaware Ward, and in 1778, was named Port Warden. In July, 1779, he was a member of the Committee to gather subscriptions for the carrying on of the war. Isaac Howell, a brother of Samuel, was also very prominent in Philadelphia affairs, and signed much of the currency of the State of Pennsylvania before and after the American Revolution.

HUGH HOWELL

Hugh Howell, son of Samuel, a Quaker, was opposed to warfare, but, he took part in the American Revolution by manufacturing cannons, cannon-balls, and powder for the Continental Army. Record of his activities is found in the minutes of the Board of War, August 6, 1777, wherein Mr. Robert Towers was directed by the Board to deliver to Hugh Howell five hundred pounds of sulphur.

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HAYDOCK

1. Roger Haydock was born January 3, 1643. His father, - - - - - Haydock, died in 1670. Roger was born at Penketh, Wales, and was married June 3, 1682, to Eleanor Lowe. Their son:

2. Robert Haydock, was born at Penketh, Wales, January 11, 1687. He married, June 23, 1709, Rebecca, daughter of Daniel and Abigail Griffith. This couple landed in America at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1743 and remained there for one winter, then, establishing their son, Eden, in Philadelphia, removed to Flushing, Long Island, New York. This son:

3. Eden Haydock, was born at Penketh, Wales. He married, in Philadelphia, March 29, 1746, Elizabeth, daughter of Reuben Forster. Eden and his wife both died in 1776.

A daughter:

4. Hannah Haydock, married Hugh Howell;

HAYDOCK

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A daughter:
4. Hannah Haydock, married Hugh Howell.

WARD

The first ancestor of this family to come to America was:

1. William Ward, who settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in the year 1639. One of his sons was killed in King Philip's War, 1675-6. His wife, Elizabeth, was born in 1613, and died December 9, 1700. William died August 10, 1687, and was interred at Marlborough, Massachusetts. The son of this couple:
2. John Ward, was born in 1626. In 1650, he married Hannah, daughter of Edmund Jackson, who was born in 1631, and who died April 24, 1704. John died July 8, 1708, and was interred at Newton, Massachusetts. He was a "Proprietor" of Sudbury. His home was used as a garrison in King Philip's War, 1675-6. A son of this couple was:
3. Richard Ward, a deacon of the church. He was born February 15, 1666, and died March 27, 1739, and was interred with his wife at Newton, Massachusetts. He married, December 15, 1690, Thankful Trowbridge, who was born in 1668, and who died September 17, 1742. See Trowbridge pedigree. A daughter of this couple was:
4. Lydia Ward, who married, October 9, 1718, John Burrage. See Burrage pedigree. Lydia was born August 13, 1692, and died in Boston, Massachusetts.

